

KULIKOVA, Ye.N.

Characteristics of *Shigella dysenteriae* cultures isolated in Kazan during 1953-1955, author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:115-116 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Kazanskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny.
(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE, culture,
characteristics of strains isolated in Russia (Rus))

KULIKOVA, Ye.N.; YAKOBSON, D.A.; DONSKAYA, R.B.; OSIPOVA, P.K.; GERTMAN,
Z.A.; TSYBUL'SKAYA, M.G.

Role of B. proteus in acute diseases of newborn infants. Vop. okh.
mat. 1 dot. 6 no.3:35-38 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Kazanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii
i gigiyeny, 7-y detskoy bol'nitsy 4-go rodil'nogo doma.
(PROTEUS) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)).

KULIKOVA, Ye.N.; VAYMAN, Ye.I.; KUZ'MINA, Yu.T.; BLINOVA, L.L.;
SUVORKOVA, A.D.

Use of accelerated methods for the laboratory diagnosis of
dysentery; phase titer growth reaction and fluorescent antibody
method. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.6:131 Je '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Kazanskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny polikliniki No.2. Kazani.

NERCHULOVA, N.A. [deceased]; KULIKOVA, Ye.N.; VAYMAN, Ye.I.; YAKOBSON, D.A.;
KUZ'MINA, Yu.T.; FEDOROVA, S.A.; CSANOVA, V.P.; BLINKOVA, L.L.;
RYABOVA, N.I.

Distribution of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli among various
population groups in Kazan and some cities of the Tatar A. S. S. R.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.9:145-146 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kazanskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i
Tatarskaya respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya
stantsiya, poliklinika No.2.

BOTVINKIN, O.K., doktor tekhn. nauk; KULIKOVA, Ye.N., inzh.; PAVLOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDOSEYEV, D.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using the statistical theory to estimate the strength of window glass.
Stek. 1 ker. 22 no.9:14-17 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla (for Botvinkin, Kulikova). 2. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for Ryabov, Fedoseyev).

1. KULIKOVA, YE. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Vegetable Gardening
7. Obtaining high yields of vegetables with irrigation, Sad i og., No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

CHILINGARYAN, R.A.; KULIKOVA, Ye.T.

Peat therapy for patients with lumbosacral radiculities. Vop.
kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 27 no.5:406-409 S-0'62.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Instituta kurortologii fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya
(dir. - dotsent S.A.Chshmarityan) Ministerstva zdravookhrane-
niya Armyanskoy SSR.

(NERVES, SPINAL--DISEASES)
(KIROVAKAN--BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

KULIKOVA, Ye.V.

List of books on synthetic fibers published in recent years,
Khim. volok. no.2:81 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Bibliography--Textile fibers, Synthetic)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4235

Konstantinov, M.M. (Deceased), and Ye.Ya. Kulikova

Uranovyye provintsii (Uranium Provinces). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 306 p.
4,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A.A. Saukov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR;
Ed. (Inside book): A.F. Alyab'yev; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mining and economic geologists interested in the occurrence and distribution of uranium deposits.

COVERAGE: This book, compiled on the basis of secondary sources, describes the uranium provinces of the world, exclusive of the Soviet Union. The introductory part of the work provides general information on uranium provinces, their location in the world's metallogenic regions and the special characteristics of individual provinces in different geotectonic structures. Individual chapters discuss the regional geography of the major uranium deposits throughout the world. The work concludes with statistical data on the mining and processing of uranium in non-Soviet countries. The work contains 170 figures and 18 tables. The author thanks Yu.A. Arapov, D.Ya. Surazhskiy, R.P. Petrov, Yu.L. Chernosvitov, and V.I. Shpektorova. There are 218 references: 149 English, 39 Soviet, 15 French, 8 German, 4 Spanish, and 3 Portuguese.

Card ~~175~~

SUMAROKOV, A.A.; KULIKOVA, Yu.M.

Study of the action of antipertussis gamma globulin on the formation of cellular reactions in experimental pertussis infection. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:13-17 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

GUMAROKOV, A.A.; KULIKOVA, Yu.M.

Effect of passive immunization on the sensibilizing action of
Haemophilus pertussis. Report No.2: Formation of increased
sensibility to heterologous antigens. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 42 no.6:56-60 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

SUMAROKOV, A.A.; KULIKOVA, Yu.M.

Effect of passive immunization on the sensitizing action of the Hemophilus pertussis. Report No. 3: Formation of increased sensitivity to histamine. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:99-103 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

SUMAROKOV, A.A.; MAMAYEVA, Ye.A.; KULIKOVA, Yu.M.; STAROVEROVA, A.G.;
BONDARENKO, M.P.

Opsonizing and bactericidal properties of sera from children
vaccinated with pertussis and pertussis-diphtheria vaccines.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.9:143-144 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

5(3)

SOV/EO-32-5-37/52

AUTHORS: Vansheydt, A.A., Kuznetsova, N.N., Kulikova, Z.I.

TITLE: On the Simultaneous Polycondensation of Phenoxyacetic Acid and n-Chlorophenol With Formaldehyde

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 5, pp 1142-1149 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ion exchange resins with a decreased content of carboxyl groups have been synthesized by simultaneous polycondensation of phenoxyacetic acid (POA) and formaldehyde with phenol and resorcin to attain a higher selectivity for large organic ions. The condensation takes place as a violent interaction of the mentioned substances. The less reactive n-chlorophenol was therefore used. The melting point of the soluble resins varies between 95 and 110°C, the molecular weight which has been determined by cryoscopy, from 620 to 710. It has been established that at a molar ratio $\text{CH}_2\text{O} : \text{POA} = 0.8$ the mean degree of polymerization is equal to 4. The soluble resins can be regarded as mixtures of polymer-homologs, the molecules of which consist on the average of 5 POA residues and chlorophenol. Hardening is effected by heating with paraform in the presence of 4% sulfuric acid to 120 - 140°C for 6 - 7 hours. The resins have a high exchange capacity for large organic ions. With a de-

Card 1/2

357/80-32-5-37/52

On the Simultaneous Polycondensation of Phenoxyacetic Acid and *n*-Chlorophenol With Formaldehyde

crease of the introduced paraform the coefficient of swelling increases from 2.5 to 14, but their yield and mechanical resistance decrease. The content of chlorine and OH-groups in the insoluble polymers shows that the initial polymer is not homogeneous. The three-dimensional polymer is formed from the linear polymer by the growth of the polymer which is then converted to the three-dimensional form when the degree of polymerization reaches 6 - 7, which corresponds to the presence of 7 - 8 aromatic links in the chains.

There are 4 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: November 3, 1958

Card 2/2

USOVA, Z.V.; KULIKOVA, Z.P.

Bloodsucking activity of black flies (Diptera, Simuliidae) in
Karelia [with summary in English]. Ent.oboz. 37 no.4:869-882
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR, Petrozavodsk.
(Karelia--Diptera)

BOYARINTSEVA, S.D.; ZAYTSEV, V.P.; KULIKOVA-LEBEDINSKAYA, Ye.I.

Changes in electroencephalograms and reactions of rhythm
adaptation in mental patients with vascular diseases of the brain
under the effect of single small doses in the process of hexonium
therapy. Trudy 1-go MMI 34:494-501 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii (zav. - zaslužhennyy deyatel' nauki
prof. V.M. Banašchikov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina medi-
tsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

KULIKOVSKAYA, A.A.

21C03 Kulikovskaya, A.A. Eksperimentalnye dannyye o perekhode infektsii ot materi k
produ voprosy pediatrii i okharany materinstva i detstva, 1949, vyp.3, s.10-16

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY- Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

KULIKOVSKAYA, A.A.

Intrauterine pneumonia. Trudy AMN SSSR 29:25-32 '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Uterus--Diseases) (Pneumonia)

KULIKOVSKAYA, A., prof.

K.P.Ulezko-Stroganova, 1856-1956. Akush. i gin. 33 no.5:115-
119 S-O '57. (MIRA 12:5)

(OBITUARIES

Ulezko-Stroganova, D.P.)

KULIKOVSKAYA, A.A., prof.

Morphology of the uterine nerve endings in normal and pathological pregnancy [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 33 no.6:55-64
N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir.-prof. P.A.Beloshapko)
AMN SSSR.

(UTERUS, innerv.

nerve ending morphol. in various physiol. & pathol.
stages in pregn.)

(PREGNANCY

uterine nerve ending morphol. in normal & pathol. pregn.)

(NERVE ENDINGS,

uterine, in normal & pathol. pregn. (Rus)

GILINSKIY, Yefim Yakovlevich; KULIKOVSKAYA, A.A., otvetstvennyy red.;
BLANKI, V.L., red.izd-va; PEVZNER, R.S., tekhn.red.

[Material on the morphology of the receptor apparatus in the
stomach of vertebrates; a study in comparative morphology]
Materialy po morfologii retseptornogo apparata zheludka pozvo-
nochnykh; sravnitel'no-morfologicheskoe issledovanie. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 88 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(STOMACH--INNERVATION)

KULIKOVSKAYA, A.A., prof.

K.P. Ulezko-Stroganova, 1856-1943. Arkh.pat. 20 no.1:77-79 '58.
(MIRA 13:12)
(ULEZKO-STROGANOVA, KLAVDIIA PETROVNA, 1856-1943)

KULIKOVSKAYA, A.A., prof.

Morphological bases for the concepts, "intrauterine asphyxia" and "birth injury" in newborn infants. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no.1:8-15 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii normal'noy i patologicheskoy morfologii (zav. - prof. A.A. Kulikovskaya) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof P.A. Beloshapko (deceased)).
(BIRTH INJURIES) (ASPHYXIA) (STILLBIRTH)

ONUSAYTIS, B. A.; NIKOLAYEV, I. N.; DAVYDOVA, KI I.; KULIKOVSKAYA, A. V.;
PETROVICH, A. I.

Characteristics of some Eastern Siberian coals. Trudy IGI 17:
121-128 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Siberia, Eastern—Coal)

KULIKOVSKAYA, G.

Site of television sets' examination. IU. tekhn. 7 no. 10:16-20
0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Television--Receivers and reception--Testing)

KULIKOVSKAYA, G.

Giant blast furnaces. IUn.tekh. 6 no.4:40-42 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Tula--Blast furnaces--Design and construction)

KULIKOVSKAYA, G.

Kulikovskaya, G. - "The trees of Professor Yablokov" (On the work of a forester-selectionist. Sketch), Ogonok, 1949, No. 16, p. 29.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927430001-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927430001-5"

1. KULIKOVSKAYA, G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Locomotives
7. Locomotive of the desert. Znan. sila, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KULIKOVSKAYA, O.

Electric power system in the laboratory. Znan.sila no.8:5-7 Ag '53.

(MLRA 6:7)

(Electric laboratories)

KULIKOVSKAYA, G.; GERASIMOV, A.

Powerful machine. Znan.sila 30 no.7:4-5 J1'55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Diesel locomotives)

~~KULIKOVSKAYA, Galina Vladimirovna~~; FEDCHENKO, V., redaktor; KOROLEVA, L.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Main line locomotives] Lokomotivy bol'shikh dorog. [Moskva] Izd-vo
TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1957. 61 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Electric locomotives)

KULIKOVSKAYA, G.

King of the desert. IUn.tekh. no.8:62-66 Ag '57.
(Diesel locomotives)

(MLBA 10:8)

KULIKOVSKAYA, Galina Vladimirovna, zhurnalistka; TOROPOV, L., red.
MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[This kind of character] ~~Takoi~~ kharakter. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
polit. lit-ry, 1961. 23 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Barkova, Ul'iana Spridonovna)

KULIKOVSKAYA, L. F.

38663

2/191/42/000/006/003/216
5110/5130

15 2061

AUTHORS: Gol'denberg, A. L., Il'chenko, P. A., Sirota, A. G.,
Ryabikov, Ye. D., Kulikovskaya, L. F.

TITLE: Investigation of the structure of ethylene-propylene
copolymers

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1962, 5-11

TEXT: The paper reports research into the relationship between the branching of propylene-ethylene copolymers (30-40 at) and crystallinity, which determines physicochemical properties. The copolymer contained up to 50% C_3H_6 . Its branching was examined using samples 0.020 mm thick and an MKC-11 (IKS-11) spectrometer with an NaCl prism. The number of CH_3 groups per 100 carbon atoms was found from the intensity ratio of the 1370 and 1465 cm^{-1} absorption bands. The degree of crystallinity was determined from X-ray diffraction curves obtained with an JPC-50 (URS-50) apparatus. It was found that the degree of crystallinity increased almost linearly with decreasing number of CH_3 groups. The crystallinity and

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Investigation of the structure ...

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B110/3158

density of copolymers containing 2-3.3 CH₃ groups are substantially higher than for high-density polyethylene (copolymer 60-87%, high-density polyethylene 50-70% crystallinity), as branching of ethyl and butyl is present in the latter. For less than 2 CH₃ groups the X-ray pictures of copolymers and polyethylene differ only in crystallinity. For 4-5 CH₃ groups the crystallinity falls and the diffraction pattern is shifted toward larger interplane distances. Examination under an electron microscope revealed greater formations of spherulites in polyethylene than in the copolymer. Crystallinity and density thus decrease as the number of propylene links in the macromolecular increase. It was established by examining the crystallinity by infrared absorption spectra that the 730 cm⁻¹ absorption band increased almost linearly with crystallinity while the 1302 cm⁻¹ band decreased non-linearly. There are 8 figures.

Carl 2/2

L 13610-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6002976

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0152/0152

INVENTOR: Gashpar, E. M.; Kulikovskiy, L. F.; Zaripov, M. F.; Brovkin, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Multiple-turn contactless a-c potentiometer.²⁵ Class 74, No. 177302

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 152

TOPIC TAGS: potentiometer, ac potentiometer, contactless potentiometer

ABSTRACT: The Author Certificate introduces a multiple-turn contactless a-c potentiometer containing fixed and moving magnetic circuits with a two-section measuring winding and excitation windings (see Fig. 1). To increase the linearity of its static

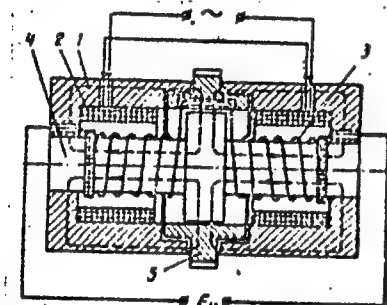


Fig. 1. Contactless a-c potentiometer

1 - Fixed magnetic circuit; 2 - excitation winding; 3 - measuring winding; 4 - fixed magnetic circuit; 5 - moving circular magnetic circuit.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.727.1

L 13610-66

ACC NR: AP6002976

characteristics, to reduce the weight of the moving parts, and to improve its protection against the action of external magnetic fields, the two-section measuring winding is made in the form of a current conducting spring differentially wound on the fixed magnetic circuit; the moving magnetic circuit is made in the form of a ring to which the joined terminals of the measuring winding are attached. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.
[JR]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 17Feb64/ ATD PRESS: 4/86

jw
Card 2/2

IGOR' A. I. KAND. tekhn. nauk; KIRSHIN, V.M.; KULIKOVSKAYA, L.V.;
KURBANOV, E.I.

Automatic refrigeration system for chilled meat storage chambers.
Khol. tekhn. 42 no.4:40-45 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.

KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D.

Effect of Azotobacter on the dynamics of nitrogen in the soil.
Mikrobiol.zhur. 16 no.4:33-40 '54. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii Akademii nauk URSR.
(AZOTOBACTER) (NITROGEN) (SOILS)

KULIKOVSKAYA, M. D.

KULIKOVSKAYA, M. D.- "Effect of Nitrobacteria on the Dynamics of Nitrogen and of Certain Groups of Microorganisms in the Soil." Min of Higher Education USSR, Kiev State U imeni T. G. Shevchenko, Kiev, 1955 (Dissertations For the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences,

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

BEL'TYUKOVA, K.I.; KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D.

Field test results of the effectiveness of treating cabbage seeds
with "Bacterol A" preparation. Mikrobiol. zhur. 18 no.3:45-47 '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii Akademii nauk URSR.
(CABBAGE--DISEASES AND PESTS)
(SEEDS--DISINFECTION)

~~KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D.~~

102-11
(1)35

100-443617-1

Asfrikyan, E. K., Kuchayeva, A. G., Candidates of Biological Sciences
SOV/30-59-1-50/57

Isfrikyan, E. K., Kuchayeva, A. G., Candidates of Biological Sciences
SOV/30-59-1-50/57

15214

Use of Antibiotics in Plant Cultivation (Primeneniye antibiotikov v rasteniyevodstve).

PARADOXICAL:

ISSUES Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr. 1, pp. 142-143 (USSR)

ISSUES:

[illegible]

to promote the development of higher plants.

Mr. Wideltschik reported on investigations of several years' duration carried out by Ukrainian mycologists on soil fungi. He said that the fungi are the cause of plant diseases and he illustrated in the fight against agricultural plant diseases.

Mr. Frankfort dealt with the situation of the cotton industry in fighting the disease of cotton bolls, and other agricultural pests.

... O. Kiratbekov's report dealt with the experience of collective and state enterprises in the regions of the republic which produce active antibodies against the spread of rotaviral disease and diarrhea in cattle.

causative agent of potato wart disease and diploid in nature.
Chen, C. C., and Y. H. Kuo have reported about the utilization of
 the actinomycetes antagonists in fighting potato ring rot and
 bacterial blight in cabbage.

vacuum bacteria in cabbage.
N. K. Zublanovskaya reported on the effect of preparations from
culture of actinomyces to prevent wilt of the cotton bush.

1. Curran, F. A., Fikar, E. A., Bobik, Y. & Kitting
 1961 about the successful utilization of several bacteria
 against diseases of vegetable cultures and potato wilt.

Dr. P. Tassakachaya, O. S. Piskov, A. D. Kalbandyan dealt with the utilization of epiphyte microflora in fighting several rare diseases in plants.

[illegible]

lesions occurring in cotton bolls and bolls.

[illegible]

Y. Feller and A. Silyar spoke about the production of the products "Griseofulvin" and "Trichotectin" and their applications.

There is no evidence that the use of the word "cabbage" in the title of the book is intended to suggest that the book is about the use of cabbage in the treatment of cancer. The word "cabbage" is used in the title to suggest that the book is about the use of cabbage in the treatment of cancer.

antibiotics against unpaired silk moths.

L. A. Vinogradova, L. Z. Kats described a method of rapid determination of the effect of antibiotics on the formation of phytophagen forms of bacteria resistant to antibiotics.

termination of the effect of antibiotics on plants. The participants in the conference found the work carried out in this field in the USSR insufficient. The organization of an industrial production of antibiotics is also discussed.

Industrial production of antibiotics and microbe preparations for the purpose of their large-scale practical introduction in agriculture was pointed out as necessary. The necessity of an intensification of technical and scientific work in the field of

intensification of joint investigation of the growth stimuli of plants of microbial origin was further pointed out. The importance of coordination of work for intensification of research and development of the industry was stressed.

of research and utilization of antibiotics in plant breeding was emphasized as well as the holding of periodical conferences dealing with this problem.

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Case 3:23-cv-00001

1954

BEL'TYUKOVA, K.O. [Bel'tinkova, K.H.]; KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D. [Kulikovs'ka, M.D.]

Arenarin as an effective remedy in controlling bacterial cancer and other tomato diseases and as a factor increasing their productivity. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.3:13-25 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)
(PLANTS dis)

BEL'TYUKOVA, K.I. [Bel'tiukova, K.H.]; KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D. [Kulykovs'ka, M.D.];
GVOZDYAK, R.I. [Hvozdiak, R.I.]

Spraying tomatoes with arenarin. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.4:31-34
'59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)
(PLANTS EDIBLE dis)

KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D. [Kulykovs'ka, M.D.]

Biological properties of *Xanthomonas campestris* causing the vascular bacteriosis of cabbage. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.2:1-6 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(*XANTHOMONAS CAMPESTRIS*)

KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D. [Kulykovs'ka, M.D.]

Change in some biological properties of *Xanthomonas campestris* under the influence of thiosulfonic acid esters. Report No.1: Change in the morphological, biochemical and serological properties of *X. campestris*. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.4:9-14 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(BACTERIA, PHYTOPATHOGENIC) (SULFONIC ACIDS)

KULIKOVSKAYA, M. D. [Kulykovs'ka, M. D.]

Change in some biological properties of *Xanthomonas campestris*
under the action of thiosulfonic acid esters. Report No. 2:
Change in the virulence of *X. campestris*. Mikrobiol. zhur. 24
no.1:20-24 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

(XANTHOMONAS) (SULFONIC ACIDS)

BEL'TYUKOVA, Klavdiya Ignat'yevna; RASHBA, Yelena Yakovlevna;
KULIKOVSKAYA, Mariya Dmitriyevna; MATYSHEVSKAYA, Mariya
Stepanovna; GVOZDYAK, Iosif Il'ich; DROBOT'KO, V.G.,
akademik, otv. red.; SKUTSKAYA, M.P., red. izd-va;
KADASHEVICH, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Arenarin and its use in plant growing] Arenarin i ego pri-
menenie v rastenievodstve. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 1
163 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Arenarin) (Plant diseases)

KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D. [Kulykova's'ka, M.D.]

Development of resistance in *Erwinia carotovora* (Jones)
Holland and *Xanthomonas campestris* (Pammel) Dowson to esters
of thiosulfonic acids. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25 no.3:58-64 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

DROBOTKO, V.G., otv. red.; AYZEMAN, B.Ye., red.; MANDRIK, T.P., red.;
BEL'TYUKOVA, K.I., red.; ZELEPUKHA, S.I., red.; NEGRASH,
A.K., red.; KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D., red.; MATYSHEVSKAYA, M.S.,
red.; POCHINOK, P.Ya., red.; SHVAYGER, M.O., red.;
KUZNETSOVA, A.S., red.

[Phytoncides in the national economy] Fitontsidy v narodnom
khoziaistve. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 350 p.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiev. Institut mikrobiologii i vi-
rusologii. 2. Institut mikrobiologii AN Ukr.SSR (for
Zelepukha, Pochinok, Negrash, Kulikovskaya).

KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D. [Kulykovs'ka, M.S.]

Variability of phytopathogenic bacteria under natural and artificial conditions. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.1:76-84 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

Kulikovskaya, N.
KULIKOVSKAYA, N., arkhitektor

Prefabricated house made out of reed panels in reinforced concrete casings. Sel'.stroi.12 no.12:6-11 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Buildings, Prefabricated) (Reed (Botany))

KULIKOVSKIY, N.

IVIN, K.; KULIKOVSKAYA, N.; MARKOVNIKOV, V.; YAKOVLEV, A.

Results of testing the TBU-1 trolley bus. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 7
no.3:9-12 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Trolley buses)

YAKOVLEV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULIKOVSKAYA, N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the assembly quality of reduction gears of MTB-82D
trolley busses. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 7 no.12:14-15 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Trolley busses) (Gearing--Measurement)

BRAND, Vladimir Eduardovich; BATURINSKIY, Yevgeniy Petrovich; ~~KULIKOVSKAYA,~~
Nadezhda Borisovna; SHILOV, F.G., redaktor; OYSTRAKH, V.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[The use of reeds in industrial house construction] Primenenie kamyssha
v zavodskom domostroenii, Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956.
108 p. (MIRA 9:12)

(Building materials)

AUTHORS: Slyusarev, G.G. and Kulikovskaya, N.I. Sov/51-4-4-9/24
TITLE: Change in the Distribution of Light Energy in a
Diffraction Image by Means of Filters of Variable Trans-
parency (Izmeneniye raspredeleniya svetovoy energii v
difraktsionnom izobrazhenii posredstvom filtrov peremennoy
prozrachnosti)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol IV, Nr 4,
pp 486-493 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Distribution of light energy in the image of a luminous
point or line produced by an aberration-free optical system is
determined by diffraction of light and depends on the geomet-
rical form of the entrance pupil. Thus, an image of a point
produced by an objective of circular shape consists of a
central circle of light surrounded alternately by dark and
bright rings. If in the plane of the pupil an absorbing
filter, with a coefficient of transmission which varies from
point to point is placed, it is possible to weaken the second-
ary maxima represented by bright rings surrounding the
central spot (the process is known as "apodization").
Alternately, such a filter could be used to decrease the diameter
of the central spot or the width of a central band (for a
rectangular entrance pupil). In both cases an increase in the

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Sov/51-4-4-9/24

Change in ~ the Distribution of Light Energy in a Diffraction Image
by Means of Filters of Variable Transparency

resolving power would be obtained. The authors give a short historical review of the work on such absorption filters. Calculations carried out by the authors themselves confirm that it is not possible to decrease simultaneously the size of the central maximum and to reduce the secondary maxima. Only one of these aims can be achieved at a time and then only at the expense of the other. It was found that a complex absorption filter would be necessary to produce a wide dark area around the central diffraction maximum. To remove the first two secondary maxima, which is all that is often required, a comparatively simple absorption filter can be used. Such a filter consists of 10 parts (bands or rings) of transparency, which varies from part to part and all parts are equal in area. The method of calculation of such filters

Card 2/3

Sov/51-4-4-9/24

Change in the Distribution of Light Energy in a Diffraction Image
by Means of Filters of variable Transparency

is given in the paper, together with the results obtained
with various specific filters (see Figures 3, 7, 8).
There are 8 figures and 20 references, 15 of which are
French, 4 in English and 1 Dutch.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni
S.I. Vavilova (State Optical Institute imeni
S.I. Vavilov)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1957

Card 3/3 1. Optical filters--Design

RUSSIAN, V. N.

The Interdependence Between the Function Cycle in a Traction Motor and the Operational Cycle of the Rolling Stock of Municipal Electric Transport." *Civil Tech Sci, Acad of Communal Economy* 1 and E. D. Pashilov, Moscow, 1954. (NL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Discoveries Documented at USSR Higher Educational IC: Ser. No 10, 10 Jul 55

KULIKOVSKAYA, N.M.
MARKOVNIKOV, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAKOVLEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KULIKOVSKAYA, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the bending loads active on semiaxles. Avt.1 trakt.
prom. no.10:21-24 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khizyaystva.
(Automobiles--Axles) (Strains and stresses)

SOV-113-58-8-5/21

AUTHORS: Kulikovskaya, N.M. and Yakovlev, A.I., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the Calculation of Axial Forces in the Cardan Shaft
(K raschetu osevykh sil kardannogo vala)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 8, pp 17-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Theoretical research made on the slit coupling of a cardan-shaft trolley-bus by V.L. Markovnikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, showed that the friction factor could vary from 0.05 to 0.2 according to the state of the slit coupling and lubrication conditions. The friction factor and the axial forces were determined by experiments under operating conditions. The tests were carried out on the transmission of the "TBU-1" type trolley-bus. The values fluctuated between 0.04 and 0.06, the maximum of the curve represented in figure 6 being 0.05. But certain values determined by tests attained 0.11 to 0.12. Experiments confirmed the considerations based on the theory, although the value did not attain 0.2 during the tests. This is due to the comparatively low wear of the slit coupling. In 1954.

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SOV-113-58-8-5/21

On the Calculation of Axial Forces in the Cardan Shaft

A.K. Frumkin published the experimental values of the axial forces and the friction factor for different type trucks. The friction factor was about 0.145, attaining 0.18 to 0.22. Taking into consideration an eventual seizing of the slit coupling, A.K. Frumkin recommends that $\mu = 0.4$ to 0.45. The maximum μ values of 0.11 to 0.12 obtained during the tests on the trolley-bus are sufficiently close to the value of 0.145 determined during tests on cars. There are 3 diagrams, 3 graphs and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva (Academy of Communal Economy)

1. Shafts--Analysis
2. Shafts--Friction
3. Couplings--Applications
4. Transmissions--Test methods

Card 2/2

SOV-113-58-10-9/16

AUTHORS: Kulikovskaya, N.M., Yakovlev, A.I., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the Calculation of the Power Transmission Loads of Automobiles with Electric Motors (K raschëtu nagruzok silovykh peredach avtomobiley s elektrodvigatelyami)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 10, p 29-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For investigating the load conditions of power transmissions in electrically driven vehicles, it is necessary to determine the law of torque changes of the electric motor during different working conditions of the automobile. This is necessary for evaluating the influence of inertia of the motor on the working conditions of the power transmission. For determining the inertia moment it is necessary to know the electromagnetic moment of the motor. The basic data for determining the electromagnetic moment is obtained by oscillographic recording of current change process in the armature and the electromotive force by a special measuring coil. The electromagnetic moment of the motor may be calculated according to the following formula:

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SOV-113-58-10-9/16

On the Calculation of the Power Transmission Loads of Automobiles with Electric Motors

$$M_{elm} = 974 \frac{IE}{n} \text{ kgm}$$

whereby M_{elm} - electromagnetic moment of the motor in kgm;
I - armature current of the motor in amperes; E - e.m.f. of the armature in volts; n - rotation speed of the motor armature in rpm. The electromotive force of the armature is

$$E = N \frac{p}{a} \cdot \frac{n}{60} \Phi 10^{-8} \text{ volts}$$

whereby N - number of armature conductors; a - number of parallel branches of the armature coil; Φ - magnetic current of the main poles in mx. This results in the following equation:

$$M_{elm} = 974N \frac{p}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{60} \Phi 10^{-8} \text{ kgm}$$

The calculation method explained by the author was used for determining data on the traction motor "DK-204" used in the trolley bus "TBU-1". There are one diagram, one graph and one table.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva (Academy of Municipal Economy)

1. Automotive industry---USSR
2. Automatic transmissions---Torque
3. Electric motors---Magnetic moments
4. Mathematics---Applications

Card 2/2

KULIKOVSKAYA, N.M.; MAGNICHKINA, V.P.; YAKOVLEV, A.I.

Automation of the traction substations of streetcars and trolley
buses. Sbor.nauch.rab.AKKH no.13:93-104 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Electric substations) (Streetcars) (Trolley buses)

AKSENOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOVSKAYA, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Overvoltage in the electrical equipment of a streetcar. Elektro-
tekhnika 35 no.11:13-16 N '64. (MIRA 18:6)

KOVALEVSKIY, V.A., otv. red.; KULIKOVSKAYA, N.S., red.

[Feeding automata and the recognition of images] Chitaiushchie
avtomaty i raspoznavanie obrazov. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965.
287 p. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev.

BORISENOK, I.T.; GENEROZOV, M.N.; YEREMEYEV, N.V.; KARAYSHKIN,
V.V.; KUZOVKOV, N.T.; BORISENOK, I.T.; KULIKOVSKAYA, N.V.;
SAVINOV, G.I., kand.fiz.-mat. nauk, dots. [deceased];
PIROGOV, I.Z.; Primali uchastiye: BALAYEVA, I.A.; BALAKIN,
B.M.; BELYAYEVA, G.M.; BELYAKOV, V.I.; VELERSHTEYN, R.A.;
ZHARKOV, G.M.; KOROLEVA, V.Ye.; LITVIN-SEDOY, M.Z.; POPOV,
A.I.; PRIVALOV, V.A.; STUKALOVA, L.M.; CHISTYAKOV, A.I.;
SAVIN, A.B., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, K.S., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in theoretical and applied mechanics] Labo-
ratornyi praktikum po obshchei i prikladnoi mekhanike. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo mosk. univ. 1963. 233 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra prikladnoy mekhaniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta (for Balayeva, Balakin, Belyayeva, Belyakov,
Velershteyn, Zharkov, Koroleva, Litvin-Sedoy, Popov, Privalov,
Stukalova, Chistyakov).

(Mechanics--Laboratory manuals)

17553-66 EEG(k)-2/EWT(d)/FHD/T-2/EWA(d)/FSS-2 WR

ACC NR: AP6002161

SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/65/000/006/0167/0174

AUTHOR: Kulikovskaya, N. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Rapid matching of a gyroscoping tracking system 9

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 6, 1965, 167-174

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control system, automatic control theory, radar

ABSTRACT: The problem is considered of controlling a gyroscopic tracking system which has a pulse control law and is intended for operation on two input signals $\alpha^*(t)$ and $\beta^*(t)$, the signals being coordinates of a moving target; the signals are unknown functions of time. By applying control torques, the tracking system is matched with the target position at specified time instants T_1, T_2, \dots . The gyro system is

described by these equations:

$$A\ddot{\alpha} + \mu\dot{\alpha} + H\beta = -S(t)[\beta - \beta^*(t)] + Q_1(t),$$

$$B\ddot{\beta} + \mu\dot{\beta} - H\alpha = S(t)[\alpha - \alpha^*(t)] + Q_2(t).$$

Here, α is the

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L 17553-66

ACC NR: AP6002161

0

outer-gimbal angle, β is the inner-gimbal angle, A and B are corresponding moments of inertia, $\mu\alpha$ and $\mu\beta$ are damping torques, H is the kinetic moment of gyro, $S(t)[\alpha - \alpha'(t)]$ and $S(t)[\beta - \beta'(t)]$ are control signals. An algorithm is developed for the control torques which restores the initial coordinates of the system on the basis of increments of one measured coordinate and predicts the approximate target position by the match instant. Thus, the algorithm permits tracking a target whose law of motion is completely unknown. The required computer would include a few fixed-gain adders and a few logical units. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 40 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 17 / SUBM DATE: 17Apr64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 not

GRIGOR'YEV, I.S. [Hryhor'iev, I.S.] [deceased]; KRAMARENKO, O.Yu.;
KULIKOVSKAYA, O.V. [Kuiykovskaya, O.V.]

Mechanical properties of cast iron with nodular graphite depending on its structure. Nauk. pratsi Inst. lyv. vyrob. AN URSR 8:118-128 '59.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Cast iron—Metallography)

SERENSEN, S.V.; KRAMARENKO, O.Yu.; KULIKOVSKAYA, O.V. [Kulykivs'ka, O.V.]

Mechanical properties and structure of nodular iron. Nauk.pratai
Inst.lyv.vyrob.AN URSR 9:51-65 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Cast iron--Metallography) (Hardness)

S/122/61/000/005/003/013
D221/D304

AUTHORS: Serensen, S.V., Academician AS USSH, Kramarenko, O.
Yu., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Kulikovskaya, O.V.

TITLE: Kinematics of fatigue destruction of cast iron
containing spheroidal graphite

PERIODICAL: vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1961, 14 - 19

TEXT: The presence of spheroidal graphite in cast iron imparts a peculiar character to fatigue destruction of the latter, compared to the similar process in steel. Study of this phenomenon was carried out with consideration of technology of its production, structural features and type of load. The tested material was produced in an electric furnace with additions of magnesium and ferrosilicate. Its composition was as follows: 3.14 - 3.34 % C; 2.30 - 2.58 % Si; 0.68 - 0.72 % Mn; 0.010 - 0.019 % S; 0.10 - 0.12 % P, and 0.05 - 0.052 % Mg. The cast iron was subject to annealing at 550-600°C during 4 hours. It contained a small quantity of ferrite on the

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Kinematics of fatigue destruction ...

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fringe of graphite inclusions. Two structural variants were obtained through heat treatment: Pearlitic after normalization, and ferritic - due to annealing. Investigation of destruction was carried out on plain specimens by testing symmetrical bending and torsion. The surface of the specimen was observed with the use of a microscope. Metallographic study of destruction of individual structural components was also carried out microscopically. Fatigue destruction of cast iron was tested at various levels of stressing. Appearance of damage on the surface always begins with graphite inclusions, independently of the structure. Damage in the metallic base is also at spots where graphite is near the surface. Not all these cracks develop during further experiments. The authors referred to cracks with a maximum length of 0.25 mm as a first stage. The duration of this stage depends upon the level of stressing. The second stage is characterized by growth of one or more figures. Individual fissures converge in the direction of the weakest spots of the metallic matrix, and at the same time they grow at the surface and in depth. The rate of this increase depends upon stress and structure of cast iron. At a certain point there is a sharp change

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in the above speed of growth which signifies the start of the third stage, when separate parts of cracks are united and form one or several main fatigue cracks. The working section of specimen is, therefore, reduced, stress is increased, and finally, the ultimate destruction takes place. Metallographic study established that the form of graphite is of great importance. Irregular shape promotes concentration of stresses in the matrix, and earlier creation of cracks, and apparently reduces the number of cycles required for destruction. During deformation of ferritic and pearlitic matrices around graphite inclusions, the latter are not subject to destruction. Destruction in ferrite is characterized by marked plastic deformations and, the appearance of shear lines within the boundary of individual grains. Fatigue crack in ferritic cast iron takes place between graphite inclusions across the grains of ferrite as well as along its boundary. Quantitative analysis of experimental data allows several laws on the development of fatigue destruction of cast iron with spheroidal graphite to be deduced. An assumption was made that the largest crack characterizes the degree of damage. The length of it on surface was designated as l_m . The three stages

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Kinematics of fatigue destruction ...

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D221/D304

described above are plotted by the authors. Graphs of the increase in fatigue destruction in pearlitic and ferritic cast iron obtained with 10 - 15 specimens are plotted in Fig. 9. It is seen that increase of stress from 1.13 to 1.6 of the endurance limit results in a change of duration of individual stages as well as rise of rates of growth of destruction, v_1 and v_2 , in the II and III stages.


Curves showing destruction of three structural variants of cast iron and of steel 45 are also illustrated. The life of cast iron during these tests is mainly determined by the duration of stage II which increases with lower stresses. The relationship between speeds v_1 and v_2 and the level of stressing as well as the effect of structure on former is given graphically. Characteristics of stage III and the length of maximum crack at the instant of destruction are affected by the structure. Greatest length of crack is found with ferritic cast iron. A characteristic feature of fatigue destruction of cast iron with spheroidal graphite is the large amount of initial fatigue cracks, i (up to 80), of which one or two exhibit a further expansion (i_m). The data allowed fatigue curves

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Kinematics of fatigue destruction ...

S/122/61/000/005/003/013
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from the initial crack N_1 to final destruction N_d to be plotted (Fig. 12). The presence of stress concentrations produces a substantial change in the course of development of fatigue destruction of cast iron with spheroidal graphite.. The author draws the following conclusion: The discussed type of cast iron exhibits an early formation of fatigue damage which is characterized by three stages. Duration of individual stages and length of cracks depend upon level of stress and structure of metallic matrix. For components, where the early appearance of cracks is undesirable, a less plastic cast iron should be used, and having a pearlitic structure. There are 13 figures and 4 tables.



Card 5/8

KRAMARENKO, O.Yu.; KULIKOVSKAYA, O.V.

Effect of stress concentration on the static strength of pearlitic cast iron with spheroidal graphite. Nauch. trudy Inst. lit. proizv. AN URSR no.10:120-125 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Cast iron—Metallography)

KRAMARENKO, O.Yu.; KULIKOVSKAYA, O.V.

Effect of phosphorus on the fatigue resistance of pearlitic cast
iron with spheroidal graphite. Nauch. trudy Inst. lit. proizv.
AN URSR 11:95-101 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Cast iron--Fatigue)

GORSHKOV, Andrey Andreyevich; ZATULOVSKIY, Sergey Semenovich, inzh.; RUDENKO, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, inzh.; VOLOSHCHENKO, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KLIBUS, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, inzh.; LUZAN, Petr Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAMARENKO, Oksana Yur'yevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOVSKAYA, Ol'ga Varfolomeyevna, inzh.; FILATOVA, T.A., red.

[Cast iron with spheroidal graphite treated by rare-earth modifiers; problems of theory and practice] Chugun s sharovidnym grafitom, obrabotannyyi redkozemel'nyimi modifikatorami; voprosy teorii i praktiki. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 161 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Institut problem lit'ia.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Gorshkov).

POPOV, A.F.; LARIKOV, Ye.I.; KULIKOVSKAYA, T.N.

Solubility of isobutylene in triisobutylaluminum.

Khim.prom. no.9:561-562 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Aluminum)

(Pentanone)

LARIKOV, Ye. I.; ZHIGACH, A. F.; POPOV, A. F.; KULIKOVSKAYA, T. N.;
VLADYTSKAYA, N. V.

Thermal decomposition of aluminum alkyls. Khim prom no. 3:
171-174 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KULIKOVSKAYA, V., pensionerka

The main things are persistence and adherence to principle. Sov.
profsoiuzu 16 no.23:47 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya komissii obshchestvennogo kontrolya za
rabotoy Suchantorga, Primorskiy kray.
(Suchan (Maritime Territory)—Retail trade—Auditing and inspection)

Kulikovskaya, V.P.
KULIKOVSKAYA, V.P. (Moskva)

Work practice of a "school for expectant mothers." Fel'd. i akush.
22 no.7:39-43 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(INFANTS--CARE AND HYGIENE)

OSIFOV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich. Prinimal uchastiye KULIKOVSKAYA,
Ye.L., inzh.; SHAGAN, I.B., red.

[Industrial hygiene and the effect of electromagnetic fields
of radio frequencies on workers] Gigena truda i vliianie na
rabotaiushchikh elektromagnitnykh poloi radiochastot. Le-
ningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 219 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KULIKOVSKAYA, Ye.L.; OSIPOV, Yu.A. (Leningrad)

Electromagnetic fields on industrial premises with high-frequency heating devices. Gig. truda. i prof. zab. 4 no.6:3-6 Je '60.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy, Leningrad.
(INDUCTION HEATING--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

OSIPOV, Yu.A., kand. med. nauk; VOL'FOVSKAYA, R.N., kand. med. nauk;
ASANOVA, T.P., kand. med. nauk; KULIKOVSKAYA, Ye. L., starshiy
inzhener; KALYADA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHCHEGLOVA,
A.V., kand. med. nauk

Combined effect of a high frequency magnetic field and X-ray
radiation in industry. Gig. i san. 28 no.6:35-39 Je'63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'-
nykh zabolevaniy.

VOL'FOVSKAYA, R.N., kand.med.nauk; OSIPOV, Yu.A., kand.med.nauk; KOLYADA, T.V.;
KULIKOVSKAYA, Ye.L.; ASANOVA, T.P.; SHCHEGLOVA, A.V., kand.med.nauk

Combined effect of a high-frequency field and X-rays under industrial
conditions. Gig. i san. 26 no.5:18-23 My '61. (MIRA 15'4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh
zabolevaniy.

(ELECTRICITY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

PROSKURYAKOV, Yu.G.; KULIKOVSKIY, V.A.

Using atomized metalworking lubricants in turning. Stan. 1 instr.
29 no.3:10-13 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Metalworking lubricants)

KULIKOVSKIKH, V.A.

Machining parts with mechanical brushes. Stan.1 instr. 33 no.9:32-
39 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Grinding and polishing)

L 19194-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD
ACCESSION NR: AR3004192 S/0276/63/000/005/B056/B056

57

SOURCE: RZh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 58242

AUTHOR: Proskuryakov, Yu. G.; Kulikovskikh, V. A.; Men'shakov, V. M.

TITLE: Firmness of press-joining bronze bushings after workout by mandrel-pressing method

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Sovrem. sposoby* i tekhnol. obrabotki detaley uprochnyayushche-kalibruyushchimi instrumentami. Chelyabinsk, 1962, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: press-joining, bronze bushing, mandrel-pressing, hardness, fitting accuracy, surface neatness

TRANSLATION: Firmness of press-joining basically depends on the magnitude of clearance determining magnitudes of radial forces on the contact surface of coupled parts. In the laboratory of the kafedra "Stanki i instrument" of the Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskii institut ("Machine tools and Instruments" Department of the Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute) certain strengthening machining methods have been investigated. These were methods securing an increase in the strength of press-joints and reinforcement of material of thin-walled

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L 19194-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3004192

bronze bushings. Experiments in improvement of press-joining and increasing hardness of bronze bushing material by the mandrel-press method were carried out on bronze bushings. They were pressed into the body at a definite pressing tolerance equal 0.1 to 0.08 mm. As a result of investigations the following conclusions are made: 1) Mandrel-pressing of bronze bushing aperture, after its pressing into the enveloping machine part, increases the accuracy of pressed fitting 1.5 to 3 times. 2) Hardness of bronze bushings material mandrel pressed increases 1.5 to 2 times. 3) With a corresponding selection of methods of deformation and mandrel dimensions, the required accuracy and neatness of surface of the machined aperture may be obtained after mandrel-pressing. 4) The proposed method of increasing the strength of press-joining thin-walled bronze bushings by mandrel-pressing can be recommended for use in production. Four figures, 2 references. J. Zorokhovich.

DATE ACQ: 21Jun63

SUB CODE: MD, MA

ENCL: 00

Card, 2/2

KULIKOVSKIKH, V.A., inzh.

Polishing with buffing wheels. Der. prom. 11 no.7:25-26 J1 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

S/122/63/000/002/009/012
D262/D308

AUTHORS: Proskuryakov, Yu. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Docent, and Kulikovskikh, V. A., Engineer

TITLE: Treatment of surfaces with wire brushes

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1963, 56-59

TEXT: The article describes the experiments with disc wire brushes of various sizes and materials, rotating at 200 - 2800 rpm, used for surface finishing of steel, copper and aluminum components, in order to determine the effect of the technological parameters of the process on the surface quality. Optimal speeds, feeds, and working times are determined. The results of the experiments show that physical and mechanical properties of the surface layer differ considerably from those of the basic metal. The metallographic and structure investigations reveal that the worked surfaces are characterized by increased chemical activity, high hardness, presence on the surface of thin oxide film, and clearly marked flow of the surface layers of the metal. All this is caused by intense friction

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processes, high temperature and dynamic character of the contact of wires with the worked surfaces. The application of lubricating and cooling liquids reduces friction and temperatures of the surface layer and assists in achieving cleaner surfaces. There are 4 figures.

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PROSKURYAKOV, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk,dotsent; KULIKOVSKIY, V.A., aspirant

Thermal phenomena and hardening of metal surface layer machined with
a smoothing die. Izv.vyssh.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr.no.1:162-168 '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Surface hardening)

KULIKOVSKIY, A. A. and Alekseyev, S.V.

"Installation, Maintenance, and Repair of Overhead High-Tension Current Lines,"
State Electric Power Publishing Bureau, 1947.